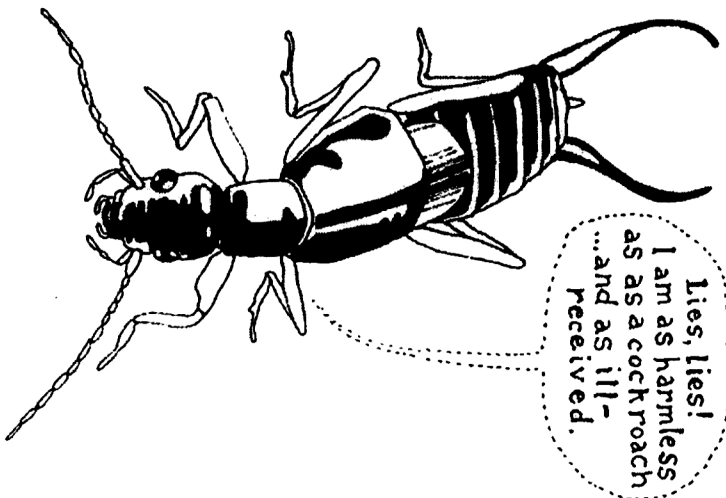


DERMAPTERA

is the order of insects most commonly known as EARWIGS, from the popular myth about them burrowing into the brain of someone sleeping via their ear, to lay eggs inside. Earwigs are elongate, flattened and usually dark brown or black, with more variety



Archidermoptera comprise ten fossil species from the Jurassic period, considered primitive and used diagnostically.

Forficulita is by far the largest group, and includes the striped earwig and the English earwig.

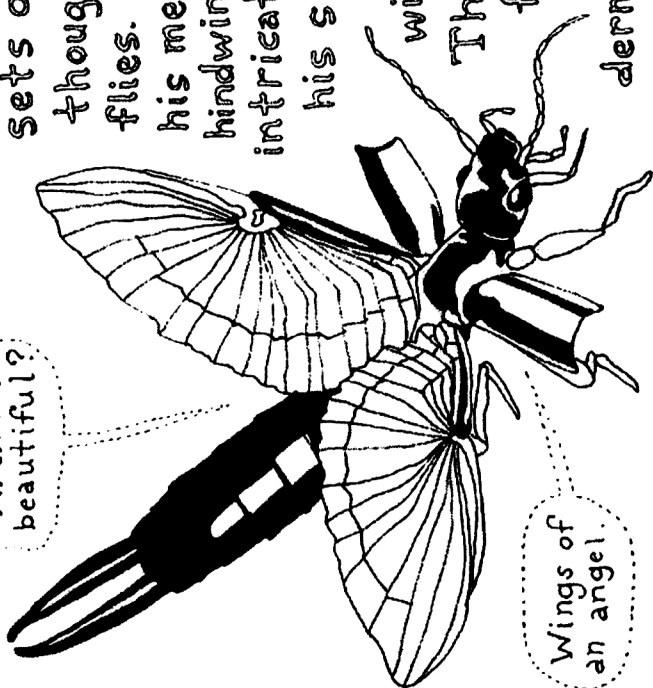
Hemimerina comprise ten species in one genus living on giant rats in Africa, eating the fungus and scurf on their skin. They are wingless and blind with stubby legs and streamlined bodies for moving quickly through fur.

Arixenina comprise four species in two genera and live on bats in the Malayan-Philippinian region. They are also wingless and blind, with long slender legs

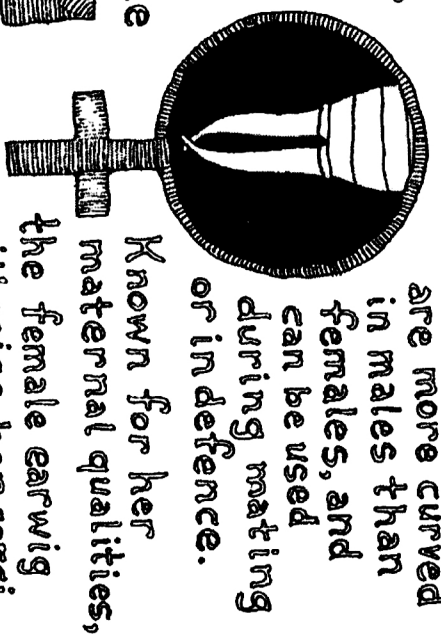
the Small Science Collective
http://smallscience.blogspot.com

Lyra Hill 2008 lyra.hill@gmail.com

earwig has two sets of wings, though he rarely flies. He keeps his membranous hindwings folded intricately beneath his short, leathery forewings. There are four sub-orders of dermaptera: ➔



in the tropics. The abdomen of dermaptera is segmented and flexible with a pair of forcep-like cerci at the end. These



The common (or "English")